1—Mrs. Herbert Hoover visiting the school on the Rapidan which was built by her and the President for the children near their summer camp. 2—Beautiful building of the British embassy now completed on Massachusetts avenue, Washington. 3—Part of the $14,000,000 steel express high way which is being built on the west side of New York city.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Southern Italy Devastated by Quake—Thousands Killed or Injured.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SOUTHERN Italy was rocked and torn by the worst earthquake in that region since the terrible disaster that destroyed Messina in 1908. Definite figures on the loss of life may not be known for many days. At this writing it is known that 2,093 persons were killed and twice as many injured. Communications in the stricken area broke down and airplanes were being used for relief and exploration work.

The provinces of Puglie, Campania and Basilicata sustained the worst of the temblor, but it was felt as far north as Abruzzi and Molise. The quake, which started at 1:15 in the morning, centered around the old volcano Mount Vulture, and the city of Melfi, just north of that cone, was destroyed, as were also the near-by towns of Lacedonia, Aquilonia, Bisaccia and Atella. Many other cities and villages were partly razed, and famous palaces and churches were ruined. Even Rome and Naples were badly shaken, and several persons were killed in the latter city.

Premier Mussolini promptly took command of the situation and rescue and relief measures were put into effect quickly throughout the devastated region, the Red Cross and the army with hosts of physicians and nurses, being hurried to the scene. Pope Pius ordered that aid be sent to places in urgent need and a relief fund held in readiness by the Vatican.

Though southern Italy was thronged with tourists, it was believed there were no casualties among the Americans there.

Two days after the earthquake a tornado swept over the Venice district, killing a dozen persons and causing heavy damage over a stretch of 25 miles.

GERMANY also had its disaster, if vastly less in magnitude but shocking enough. During the celebration in Coblenz of the evacuation of the Rhineland, in which President von Hindenburg was the central figure, a pontoon bridge across the Moselle collapsed and about 80 men, women and children were precipitated into the river. Many of them were killed by the falling timbers and many others drowned. The bodies of 38 were recovered and it was feared more might be found by divers. The celebrations, which had been going on gaily for several days, were brought to an end by the calamity.

OVER in England there was an airplane disaster made notable by the prominence of the victims. A Junkers air liner en route from France to Croydon blew up near Gravesend and its six occupants were killed. They were the marquis of Dufferin and Ava; Viscountess Folman, a noted beauty and close friend of the prince of Wales; Sir Edward Ward; Mrs. Henrik Loeffler, well known society woman; Lieut. Col. George L. P. Henderson, the pilot, who was rated as one of England's best flyers, and Charles Shearing, second pilot.

THAT London naval treaty is now in force so far as American action goes. The senate by a vote of 58 to 9, ratified the pact, and next day President Hoover signed it with the gold pen used by the American delegates to the conference to sign the treaty in London. The document was then sent to London, where parliament was engaged in giving the pact its approval.

In a formal statement President Hoover said: "It is a matter of satisfaction that this great accomplishment in international relations has at all steps been given united support of both our political parties.

"With the ratification by the other governments the treaty will translate an emotion deep in the hearts of millions of men and women into practical fact of government and international relations. It will renew again the faith of the world in the moral forces of good will and patient negotiation as against the blind forces of suspicion and competitive armament. It will secure the full defense of the United States. It will mark a further long step toward lifting the burdens of militarism from the backs or mankind and to speed the march forward of world peace. It will lay the foundations upon which further constructive reduction in world armament may be accomplished in the future. We should by this act of willingness to join with others in limiting armament have dismissed from the mind of the world any notion that the United States entertains ideas of aggression, imperial power, or exploitation of foreign nations."

Immediately after the ratification by the senate, the President asked Ter the names of those who voted in opposition. These were Bingham of Connecticut, Hale of Maine, Johnson of California, Moses of New Hampshire, Oddie of Nevada, Pine of Oklahoma and Robinson of Indiana, all Republicans; and McKellar of Tennessee and Walsh of Massachusetts, Democrats.

FIVE senators from wheat states—Capper, Allen, McMaster, Howell and Pine—called on Chairman Legge of the federal farm board in Washington and again urged that the board adopt Capper's plan and buy a lot more wheat in the effort to boost the price. Once more Mr. Legge refused, declaring the scheme would be at best only a temporary expedient and in the long run would make the wheat problem worse. He declared the board, which has 60,000,000 bushels on its hands, would not purchase any more at this time and would sell none until the price advanced.

"What we want," said Mr. Legge, "is something permanent. Stabilization will work admirably on seasonal surpluses, but it cannot be used on an accumulative surplus. We have had an accumulative surplus in wheat for four years. Stabilization will not cure it. I don't say stabilization is a failure, but it won't work at the present time. To follow Senator Capper's plan would only encourage the farmers in Kansas to raise more wheat and make a bad situation worse."

In Kansas the wheat problem is having powerful effect in the gubernatorial primary campaign. Governor Reed, who attacks the farm board plan for reduction of wheat acreage, is up for renomination by the Republicans and is opposed by Frank Hanke of Council Grove, a farmer who upholds Legge's plan.

DETROIT, which has won an unenviable reputation as a vice center in recent years, has begun to clean house. Charles Bowles, who was serving his second term as mayor, was ousted from office last week in a special recall election, the majority against him being 36,000. When Bowles took office last year he appointed as public works commissioner one Joseph Gillespie who had been forced out as police commissioner in 1926 when vice conditions in Detroit were especially bad. Under Bowles, the newspapers declared, gambling houses and speakeasies began running wide open and Police Commissioner Harold Emmons was said to be afraid to close them. Finally, while Mayor Bowles was attending the Kentucky derby, Emmons did raid some places, and the mayor thereupon ousted him.

Under the law a new election to fill the mayor's place must be held within 30 days of the filing of the certified returns of the recall election. Under the law Bowles is automatically a candidate for re-election and any other candidates may go on the ballot by presenting nominating petitions signed by 14,000 voters.

Only a few hours after the Detroit voters had put Bowles out of office, Gerald Buckley, a radio announcer who had been delivering addresses describing vice conditions in Detroit and criticizing the mayor's administration, was shot to death in the lobby of a hotel by three men who escaped. This was the eleventh gang murder in the city in nineteen days. Governor Green ordered the state police to investigate the crime independently and said he would call out state troops, if necessary, to stop the assassinations. There were points of similarity between the murder of Buckley and that of Jake Lingle, the Chicago reporter. It was asserted Buckley had been the intimate friend of underworld characters, and the Detroit police said they had in their possession an affidavit purporting to show that he had been extorting money from bootleggers.

PETER A. BOGDANOV, the Russian who heads the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading corporation, which is the official buying agency for the Soviet government in the United States, is much peeved. Grover Whalen, Matthew Woll and others told the congressional committee investigating Communist activities that Amtorg has been using its powers for propaganda against our government. This Mr. Bogdanov strenuously denies, and he says unless the charges are "thoroughly investigated and found binarious," the continuance of Soviet-American trade "will be an almost impossible task." This was under stood as a plain threat that governmental interference with Amtorg will be resented to the tune of more than $100,000,000 a year—the amount of Russian imports from America the company controls, and can withdraw.

The committee obtained from Bogdanov admissions that the Amtorg, a million dollar concern incorporated in New York state, is owned by the Soviet bank of foreign trade, which in turn is controlled by the Soviet government, and that high Communist officials have been sent here to head it, and only two naturalized Russians are among its directors. Amtorg has been extended credit of $80,000,000 by banks in this country.

CLAUDIUS HUSTON, after conferring with President Hoover, announced that he would resign as chairman of the Republican national committee on August 7. This greatly relieved the leaders of the party, who had insisted on Mr. Huston's retirement because of revelations made before the senate lobby committee.

DEMOCRATS of Iowa in state convention adopted a plank in their platform calling for "a reasonable definition" of what constitutes intoxicating liquor and advocating a nation-wide referendum on prohibition. The reason for this stand, the resolution says, is the "nation-wide scandal" brought about by dry law enforcement methods. In this way the Democrats accepted the challenge of the Republican state convention, which voted down a resolution urging modification of the prohibition law.

RIOTING by the Egyptian Wafdists was renewed last week in Cairo and Port Said, and there were a number of deaths in the battles with the police and troops. Up to date the British had not intervened.

Mtrun Pasha, Egyptian finance minister, declared before the interparliamentary congress in session in London that in Egypt today a struggle is going on between brutal autocracy and democracy, and that in nocent blood is being shed. For the fourth time in five years, he said, the Egyptian parliament has been suspended and the people goaded beyond endurance.

GLENN H. CURTISS, a distinguished pioneer in aviation, died suddenly in a Buffalo hospital at the age of fifty-two years. He was operated on recently for appendicitis and was thought to be well on the road to recovery. Mr. Curtiss was one of the foremost aviation experimenters and was ranked next to the Wright brothers. He retired from active business shortly after the World war, retaining directorships in several companies that bear his name.

Another well-known American who passed away was James Eads How, "millionaire hobo," who during his life had spent a large fortune in trying to help the hoboes, denying himself even sufficient food and clothing and other necessities of life. He died in a hospital at Staunton, Va.

Harry S. Black, chairman of the United States Realty and Improvement corporation and known as the moving spirit in the modern growth of New York city and the construction of many of its greatest buildings, committed suicide by shooting at his country home at Lloyd Harbor, Long Island. He had been in poor health for a long time.

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A PARTNERSHIP

The Norfolk and Western Railway serves a territory richly endowed by nature—an area that extends westward from the world-famous Port of Norfolk, on the Atlantic Coast, through the heart of Virginia, through the great coal fields of West Virginia, and thence into the Ohio River Valley to the Middle West at Cincinnati and Columbus. The industrial and agricultural development of this great territory is a matter of vital interest to the railway for the progress of the Norfolk and Western is intimately associated with the progress of the territory it serves.

A tangible evidence of this interest is the efficient and well organized Industrial and Agricultural Department which the railroad maintains at Roanoke, Va. The staff of this department is composed of experts in industrial and agricultural development. They know conditions in every locality and community on the railroad; they have at their command complete information on natural resources, raw materials and labor supply, water, fuel and power, markets, distribution and economic production. Working in harmony with other agencies, this department is continually placing before industrialists and manufacturers throughout the country detailed information which illustrates the unusual advantages and opportunities offered by Norfolk and Western territory.

The Industrial and Agricultural Department also makes studies of agricultural, soil and dairy production, of poultry raising and livestock. In co-operation with various state agricultural agencies, it assists farmers and orchardists to increase crop production, improve livestock and to secure proper marketing facilities. Several hundred thousand bulletins and pamphlets, listing markets and other valuable information, are distributed among farmers every year.

In brief, here is a department of the railroad that devotes its entire time and energies to the development of this prosperous and growing territory. Agriculture and industry on the one hand and the railway and an alert citizenship on the other have formed a partnership. And this partnership is bringing success to the territory served by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank

Lynchburg Virginia

VIRGINIA'S GREATEST STATE FAIR

RICHMOND SEPT. 8-13TH

Sensational Western Cowboy and Indian Stampede and Rodeo!

Floor Riding ... these great steers lively; don't throw their riders and always attempt to gore or trample a fall cowboy.

Bareback Riding ... Steer Roping ... Cowboy Relay ... Fancy Trick and Roping ... Cowgirls' Bronco Busting ... Wild Steer Riding ... Wild Horse Race ... Wild Steer and Horse Race ... Cowboy Wild Horse Race ... and Cheyenne War Dances.

AND MANY OTHER FEATURES!

Running and Harness Racing!

On New and Modern Race Track.

$15,000 in LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION!

CHILDREN ADMITTED FREE MONDAY! GRANDSTAND FREE!

WORLD'S GREATEST RAILROAD MIDWAY!

SPECTACULAR FIREWORKS BOTH DAY AND NIGHT

CONLEY SENSATIONAL HIGH FOREST BALANCING ACT

Exhibit of Women's Work ... Poultry ... Pet Stock ... Girl and Boy Shows!

Musser 35-piece Band every afternoon and evening!

Williams and Bernice, Sensational Aerialists. Come-dians!

Gernaldi Greater Shows, including 12 Individual shows, Rides, Plant Rides.

Reduced rates on all Railroads. Dance during Fair Week!

RUNNING RACING HARNESS

DOWN DOWN CRASH GOES PRICES

Men's Blue work shirts each..... 49c

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BURGE'S SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE—PURE Ground or bean 6 lbs....$1.00

We can Save you MONEY

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APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

THURSDAY AUG. 28, 1930

Established 1892

In the Heart of the Dark Tobacco Belt

$1.50 per annum in advance

A. H. CLEMENT, Owner.

Notify at once of failure to receive paper promptly and regularly.

Entered at the Post-Office at Appomattox, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress.

Communications must be accompanied by name and address of writer. Unsolicited manuscript will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Advertising Rates: Reading notices 10c line of five words for each insertion.

Classified advertisements 1c per word each insertion.

Display Advertisements — 50c per inch first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Legal Advertisements — 75c per inch each insertion for four weeks.

So far as farm relief goes it does not yet appear in sight for the present, really needs it. The local banks are already carrying their full share of farm loans and as long as they are borrowers they will not take on additional farm loans. The situation as long as far as we can see is that offered by the railroad in giving drought suffers a moratorium on 60 per cent of freight rates for feed stuff in car lots. Mr. Hoover's commissioners are expected to do something without any means of doing it. And in the meantime the drought continues in Appomattox.

Appomattox Fair will be held as usual we are informed by the management. There was only a suggestion by some of our readers on account of the drought he thought the Fair should be called off. Contracts and other plans have been completed for the annual exhibit at Appomattox and the claim is that the Fair will be fully up to its previous high class exhibitions. So all of Appomattox is expected to be here.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN VIRGINIA

Hanover County authorities are mystified by the death of Laney Jones, 50-year-old retired lawyer, who was found dead at his home "Hilly Farm" in Hanover. Mr. Jones was lying on the kitchen floor of his home, and had been beaten over the head and shot in the shoulder. The body was found by Richard Washington, colored youth, who had been working on the place. He reported it at once to Commonwealth's Attorney Andrew J. Ellis. Nothing has furnished a clue to the slayer or his motives.

It has been suggested to Governor Pollard, as a drought relief measure, that county fair's scheduled for this fall be abandoned, because of the expense entailed in transportations from county treasuries and school boards. It was pointed out that owing to the lack of rainfall, live stock is in no condition for exhibition at fairs, and that farmers generally are too hard hit that they will be unable to give their usual support to the county fairs. It is not proposed to abandon the Virginia State Fair. Governor Pollard has reached no decision as to the wisdom of abandoning the county fairs.

Complete abolition in Virginia within the next decade of the county almshouse and of the county jail, except for the detention of groups awaiting trial, was forecast at the University of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs by Frank V. Bane, State Commissioner of Public Welfare. Mr. Bane also predicted that in from ten to twenty years, persons who are convicted in the courts of the Old Dominion will be sentenced by a board of physicians, sociologists and lawyers, who will study each case before passing judgement. Already, Mr. Bane said, all but nineteen of the county almshouses have been done away with. The others have been concentrated in the four district institutions at Manassas, Chatham, Waynesboro and Pulaski.

President Hoover's camp on the Rapidan in Madison County is definitely out of danger from the forest fires which have raged in that region, according to State Forester Chapin Jones. A constant battle with the flames was kept up in that area for two weeks, under the leadership of W. M. Utz, and they were finally subdued. Mr. Jones urges all campers and tourists to be especially careful with their cigarette butts and matches, since the woods and fields are highly inflammable as a result of the drought.

Location of a State Nursery at the State Farm, Goochland County, for the growing of trees to be used in beautifying the highways of Virginia, has been recommended to Governor Pollard by two landscape experts, one representing the State Highway Department and the other representing the State Conservation and Development Commission. The Goochland site was given preference over a site near Charlottesville because of the greater availability of convict labor in Goochland. The Governor said he would refer the recommendation to the State Prison Board.

More than 25,000 acres of pasture lands have been made available to drought-stricken farmers in eight counties of Nothern Virginia, as a drought relief measure. The land was offered by the E. M. Young Lumber Company, W. Embry Estate, W. Embrey, Heirs, Judge Alvin T. Embrey, and the Virginia Electric and Power Company, all grazing land in the counties of Orange, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Prince William, Fauquier, Culpeper, King George and Caroline is offered without charge by these individuals and corporations.

More than $25,000 in prizes and other awards, of which $5,000 or more will be distributed by the State, will be awarded to winners at the Virginia State Fair, which is to be held this year the week of September 8, a month earlier than usual. The change was made in the belief that weather conditions are more favorable in September than in October.

The fair grounds at Richmond are said by the management to be in excellent condition, the one half-mile track is expected to be ready well in advance. It will be under the supervision of W. J. Carter, veteran horseman, who will be in charge of the races. Laying off this the track has made necessary the moving of the machinery building from the site occupied by it last year. A greater variety of exhibits is forecast by the fair officials than ever before. Entries in all departments will be closed August 30.

Solution of the tobacco growers problems lies in a reduction of the internal revenue tax on cigarettes, J. H. Mack, director of the Virginia Division of Markets, told Southern commissioners of agriculture who met in Atlanta to discuss means of combating the drought. He suggested a cut of at least 50 per cent in this tax.

Bishop Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, returned to Rio de Janeiro to comment in any way upon letters said to have passed between Mrs. Ellis Fenwick and her wife, and which were approached by reporters on their arrival in Brazil, it was announced that was forthcoming. "I'll enter into no controversy," newspaper or otherwise, concerning my marriage", said the Bishop.

Ex-Governor Harry F. Byrd was "nominated" informally for the presidency of the United States in 1932 by speakers at Monticello when his brother, Admiral R. E. Byrd, was welcomed as "Thomas Jefferson's Guest" at ceremonies in his honor. Governor O. Max Gardner, of N. C., was the first to place the name of Harry Byrd in nomination, and the move was seconded by his brother, "Dick" and by Harold G. Campbell, assistant superintendent of schools for New York City. Harry Byrd received much an ovation from the crowd that he had to rise from his seat and bow his acknowledgements.

Hanbury Cushman Neale, of Glenbrook, Conn., has been appointed Virginia's first official landscape engineer, pursuant to an act passed at the 1930 session of the General Assembly at the instigation of the garden clubs of Virginia. It will be Mr. Neal's duty to seek to preserve the beauty of the highways of the Commonwealth, and to prevent, as far as possible, the cutting of trees along the roads.

Jacquelin P. Taylor, of Orange County, and Ryland Camp, of Southampton County have been appointed by Governor Pollard to the commission to study forestry conditions created by the 1930 Legislature. Other members of the commission are Senator R. H. Langhorne, of Campbell County; Delegate W. Stuart Foffet, of Augusta County, and State Tax Commissioner, C. H. Morrisett. The commission will seek the best means of preserving Virginia's forest resources.

Drought-stricken Virginia farmers will be aided from an $800,000 balance of an old fund held by the Federal government, distribution to begin next week, it was announced by John R. Hutcheson, director of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute extension division and member of the State Drought Relief Commission. Only farmers who cannot obtain credit from local sources will be permitted to borrow from this fund, he declared. It was not stated how much of the fund would be made available to Virginia.

A heated controversy has arisen in Republican circles in Richmond over charges made by Federal officials in Washington by R. Houston Brett, Richmond attorney and secretary of the Republican Club of Virginia, that certain important Republican officeholders at the Virginia capital are violating the civil service rules by political activity. Postmaster Brett named Joseph P. Brady, veteran clerk of the United States District Court; Postmaster Stewart, Census Supervisor, Cyrus W. Beale and Thomas B. Snead, referee in bankruptcy. These men denied the charges.

Governor John Garland Pollard is proud enough of his Virginia ancestry not to care whether he has any Massachusetts ancestry or not. Mayor Curley, of Boston recently invited him to attend the tercentary celebration next month in the Massachusetts capital, and said he was trying to trace a relationship between Governor Pollard and the Pollards of the Bay State. The Governor may attend the celebration, but he wishes it understood that he is "a Virginian first, last and always" and that his ancestry, Robert Pollard, settled in King William County in 1652.

The Richmond Magazine, published by the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, charges in a copyrighted article in the September issue that the administration in Washington has been sending out freight rate reduction propaganda, while Secretary of Agriculture, Hyde, has been making it difficult for the farmers to get the benefit of rate reductions by issuing complicated regulations tending to nullify the Interstate Commerce Commission's order cutting all government red tape.

The magazine states that the chamber's agricultural and traffic departments have been deluged with inquiries from farmers and dealers concerning their inability to obtain the rate reduction announced in dispatches from Washington.

Robert B. Vial, 20-year-old Hanover youth, was held for being held in Henrico jail on a charge of murdering Laney Jones, wealthy Hanover man, at Jones plantation, "Hilly Farm" in Hanover County. Vial is said by the authorities to have confessed to the killing of Jones, following an argument over repairs to a farm motor truck. Jones' body was found sprawled on the floor of his home by a negro worker on the place.

"Bucket shops are run all over the State under the guise of stock exchanges", it was charged last week by Charles C. Berkeley, of Newport News, who ran for Attorney-General of Virginia on the Republican anti-Smith coalition ticket in 1929, and was defeated overwhelmingly. The charge was made in a letter to Governor Pollard, who made the letter public without comment.

Farmers, fruit growers and stockmen of Loudoun County, one of the richest agricultural counties in the State, are estimated to have lost $3,000,000 as a result of the drought, according to County Agent, J. R. Lightner. This total does not include deflation of prices on beef cattle, curtailment of the apple crop, or decreased milk production.

A permanent Marker is expected to be placed on the spot in Powhatan County where General Robt. E. Lee pitched his tent for the last time. He was returning from Appomattox to Richmond following the surrender when he camped one night several miles north of Powhatan Courthouse. The old Powhatan Troop held a meeting at the courthouse last week and urged that a marker be erected on the spot.

Tree-sitters are vying with bicycle marathoners in various sections of Virginia for the public eye. In Roanoke the tree-sitting craze came to an end last week when several boys fell out of trees, and the cops grabbed another and sent him home to his mother. A bunch of long-distance cyclists thereupon seized the spotlight. When last heard from one of these teams had pedalled for ninety-five hours without stopping.

Tests of gasoline pumps in 42 Virginia counties during the year ended June 30 showed that 46 per cent of those tested were inaccurate, of which 20 per cent gave short measure, 5 per cent more than full measure, and the others had minor defects, according to the annual report of J. H. Meek, director of the State Division of Markets, under whose direction the tests were made. Mr. Meek stated that the gasoline companies are co-operating with the State authorities, and are replacing or repairing pumps as defects or inaccuracies are pointed out to them.

The tests were made in counties which have no local sealers or inspectors of weights and measures. A grand total of 632 pumps were examined, of which 827, or 46 per cent were found to be inaccurate. Only ten counties have dealers Thus there are Forty-eight counties in which no tests have been made, either by the State or local authorities.

Federal aid money amounting to $181,484,074, which was to have gone toward construction of bridges on the State Highway System over the New and Staunton rivers at Glenlyn, Narrows, Brookneal, Clover and Jackson Ferry, has been withdrawn, the United States War Department having rules that the streams in question are navigable at the points where the bridges are to be erected. This is not admitted by the State authorities, but they say they will have to proceed with the erection of the bridges with State funds.

To Increase Lime Freight Rates

As if the drought were not causing the farmers of Virginia sufficient trouble and burdening them with a heavy load, the railroads are attempting to have the freight rates on ground limestone raised throughout the State.

The Interstate Commerce Commission on June 9, 1930, ordered the freight rates on ground limestone, in Virginia, raised to New Market and to all points in Virginia north thereof on the Harrisonburg branch of the Southern Railroad; the Shenandoah district of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cumberland Valley division of the Pennsylvania and the Washington and Old Dominion railroads; to Shenandoah and all points in north thereof on the Shenandoah division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad; to Clifton and all points north thereof on the Washington division of the Southern Railroad; and all points in Virginia east of and including Beaverdam and Lee on the Chesapeake and Ohio; Burkeville, on the Norfolk and Western and Southern; Kenbridge, on the Virginian; and Lawrenceville on the Seaboard railroads. The freight rates on ground limestone in the remainder of Virginia were left unchanged.

The Southern Planter is credibly informed that the railroads will petition the Virginia State Corporation Commission to make the high rates apply to the entire State. The farmers should vigorously protest against any further increase in freight rates on ground limestone. To extend the high freight rates to the entire State will be a blow at the State Lime Grinding Plant at Staunton and an additional burden placed upon the farmers. Virginia farming interests are now in a position to bear any additional burdens.

Farmers must protect the State Lime Grinding Plant at Staunton at all odds. It has furnished much high-grade ground limestone to farmers at a low price. It has regulated the price of all liming materials in the State. With the effectiveness of the State Lime Grinding Plant lessened farmers may expect a corresponding increase in price of other liming materials.

Write to the Virginia State Corporation Commission, Richmond, Virginia, and protest against the high freight rates on ground limestone being placed into effect throughout the State. It is sheer cruelty for the railroads to petition for high freight rates on ground limestone as the farmers sit in the midst of their desolation caused by the drought.—**The Southern Planter**

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Foolish Farmer Question.
Mr. Coolidge Smiles.
Marconi's New Baby.
Our Age of Folly.

The head of the American Agricultural Chemical Company reports to President Hoover that use of fertilizers would help the farmer. Intelligent fertilizing would cut the cost of wheat production to 47 cents a bushel. The farmers might ask:

"Then why don't you let the Government operate Muscle Shoals that the people paid for and give us farmers cheap nitrogen so that we can fertilize our wheat lands at a reasonable cost?"

To that the very complete Republican and Democratic answer is:

"We have a fertilizer trust. You are talking Bolshevism."

Dr. Wood, of the Crocker Cancer Research Institute, announces the successful growing of cancer cells in a glass tube.

That they are genuine cancer cells is known because, transplanted in the bodies of rats, they produce cancer.

For three thousand years, Dr. Wood says, man have "worked with dead cancer cells. Now for the first time we have them alive and capable of producing human cancer."

The announcement is important. To hold, and study your enemy is a great advantage.

It will please Calvin Coolidge's millions of admirers to know that regardless of weather he always wakes up smiling. He inherited and served through the period of gigantic prosperity, caused by the pouring out of war billions. Then he handed the job to Mr. Hoover.

And now for writing 150 words a day, telling Mr. Hoover to keep cheerful and the people to support him, Mr. Coolidge is paid $150,000 a year, at least, twice what the people pay Mr. Hoover, to worry. What wise words:

"I do not choose."

A committee of Congressmen went to inspect "dangerous Reds" in the hot sunshine, at their summer camp.

The Congressmen looked wise, the Communists, dressed in "shorts," according to reporters, yelled "Murderers! Capitalists!" at the committee, which contained no murderer and no capitalist of any importance.

If "Reds" could get rid of the "Capitalists" that worried Karl Marx, how would they feel? There would be no more bath-tubs, automobiles, "movies," ready-made "shorts" or good payrolls.

All those things are the products of "Capitalists."

Gandhi's followers have a new idea. Instead of spending one hour every morning in prayer, as is the custom in India, Hindus of different castes start at 5 o'clock in the morning and sing "Hymns of Hate Against England."

They are mild hymns compared with some produced in the World War. They only advise Hindus to wear homespun, boycott British goods, etc.

What the gods of the Hindus, Parsees and others will think about substituting hymns for morning prayers remains to be seen.

Marconi, Italian electrical genius, and his wife have a little girl, just born. The mother certainly is disappointed, the father probably. Mothers want boys to please them. Fathers want boys to gratify their own vanity.

Fortunately, Nature interferes.

According to laws of heredity, inventors inherit and hand on to their children the genius of the father.

A son inherits the father's genius, rarely. You can count the really great sons of great fathers on the fingers of two hands. Marconi has three children by his first wife, two daughters and one son.

The British Government has increased by a total of sixty million pounds ($291,000,000) the fund to relieve the unemployed. Such a programme would fill us with righteous, anti-Bolshevik indignation here.

They have only 1,900,000 unemployed in Britain. We have twice that number.

Our age is one of complicated folly, with many fools to applaud. Young boys are encouraged to appear in bicycle riding contests that ruin health.

Adults engage in non-stop dancing contests. Equally harmful. Many sit on flagpoles day and night, proud of themselves. A twelve-year-old boy starts a "tree sitting endurance contest." His father supports his plan to remain in the tree for a month, although the weather man tells him the tree may be struck by lightning and advises a lightning rod.

Simeon Stylites began it, more than 1,500 years ago, spending years on top of a high column, preaching from his perch, never coming down.

That was different because he thought the Lord would like to see somebody live on a high column for years.

Different also is the case of the "Holy Man of Benares."

He went further than Simeon and sat all day long on sharp iron spikes. He thought that pleased his God. In both cases the faithful contributed liberally. Today the fools contribute.

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DOORS	CEMENT
LUMBER	PLASTER
ROOFING	SAND
PAINTS	STONE
OILS	WOOD

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